

DIAMONDS

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.
24 West Washington Street.

HOW MANY HANDS

Does the diamond pass through before it reaches you? If you buy in the old way the cutter sells to the importer at a profit. The importer sells to the wholesaler at a profit. The wholesaler sells to the retailer at a profit. The retailer sells to you at a profit. The diamond doesn't get any smaller, but the price gets bigger every time it changes hands.

The new way—our way—you buy direct from the importer. The other profits you save. We show you loose diamonds and mount them in any style you desire.

J. C. SIPE, Importer of DIAMONDS
Rooms 2, 3 and 4, 18 1/2 North Meridian St.
Indianapolis, Ind.

H. C. Carr
DENTIST
Phone, Green, 2264. 46 N. Pennsylvania St.

SILK GLOVES—
Elbow length.....75c to \$1.00
SILK AND LACE MITTS—
Elbow length.....75c to \$2.00
SUEDE LISLE GLOVES—
Lace or plain.....25c to \$1.00

Tucker's GLOVE STORE
10 East Washington Street.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID

SUICIDE OF A CINCINNATI MAN AT OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Registered as W. C. Jones, but Is Believed to Be James Ashman—Seemed in Troubled Mind.

W. C. Jones, as he was registered in the office of the Occidental Hotel, committed suicide some time Friday night or yesterday morning. His body was discovered yesterday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock. His lips showed the burns from carbolic acid. The room which he occupied was full of the odor of the acid. On a small stand in one corner of the room was a small phial labeled carbolic acid.

He came to the hotel early Friday afternoon. He gave his residence as Cincinnati. He remained around the hotel for some time. Just before supper he took a walk. After returning he ate a hearty supper. He seemed a stranger, and he ventured to make no acquaintances. After supper he was noticed by the clerk to walk in a nervous manner about the hotel lobby.

About 9 o'clock he walked up to the office and asked for the key to his room. He held his face down and seemed troubled. He took the key from the clerk without raising his eyes. He walked toward the stairs slowly. The clerk thought the man had some business cares. Jones, in going to his room, did not leave any word about being called.

No more was thought of the strange actions of the man until today. When one of the chambermaids came down stairs and asked for the key to Jones' room, saying she wanted to get inside. She was told that Jones had not yet returned his key and that she should make another effort to get into the room. She failed. She went down stairs, and two bellboys and one of the clerks went upstairs. They forced the door to the room. There, lying on the bed, was Jones, partly dressed.

When the hotel attendants felt Jones' body they found that he had been dead for some time. His face and neck had grown purple. Coroner Grayson was called in and he decided that the man had died from the effects of the acid, taken with suicidal intent. The body was turned over to Renihan & Blackwell, undertakers.

A CINCINNATI MAN.

It is the supposition of the management of the hotel that the man's right name was James Ashman. Yesterday afternoon a telephone message from Cincinnati was received at the hotel. The Cincinnati man asked if there was a man named James Ashman registered at the hotel. This was some time before the body was discovered. The clerk who answered the telephone replied that there was no such name on the book. The Cincinnati man said his own name was Otto. The remainder of the man could not be understood. He said he had a brother-in-law named James Ashman. The clerk, Cincinnati Friday morning, said that he intended going to Indianapolis and killing himself. The clerk told the man that James Ashman was not at the hotel.

Nothing more was thought of the occurrence until the room upstairs was opened, about an hour later. The clerk who was talking to the brother-in-law at Cincinnati hurried to the telephone and got the long-distance operator. The Cincinnati man was located. The hotel clerk asked the description of the missing James Ashman, and it corresponded with the description of the man who had been in the room above stairs. The Cincinnati man said he felt sure that the Indianapolis suicide was his brother-in-law. He said he would leave Cincinnati on the next train to claim the body.

BROTHER-IN-LAW ARRIVES.

Robert C. Otto, brother-in-law of James Ashman, arrived from Cincinnati this morning at 12:30 o'clock. He went immediately to the undertakers rooms of Renihan & Blackwell and identified the remains as those of his brother-in-law. Otto was reticent about Ashman's affairs. He said he did not understand what motive Ashman had for killing himself. He said as far as he knew his relations at home had been of the best. He said he was married three years ago. Ashman had always appeared to be an industrious fellow. He worked for a long time as a reporter on one of the Cincinnati papers and was connected with it when he left Cincinnati on his mission of death. He said he did not know that Ashman drank liquor to any extent other than to indulge in a social glass of beer. He said Ashman purchased the poison from a druggist named Downing, at the corner of Race and Sixth streets. He purchased eight ounces of the acid, he said. In Ashman's clothes were two tickets to the Union Trust Company's line, one for Anderson and the other for Muncie. It was said Ashman had purchased the tickets expecting to go to one of these towns. The clothes he wore were of good texture. He was neatly dressed. He was thirty-eight years old, but looked younger. Mr. Otto will take the remains back to Cincinnati this morning. Ashman leaves a widow and one child.

Geologist Blatchley's Report.

State Geologist Blatchley says that he would rather his report were not printed at all than that it should be cut down by the State Printing Board. He says the law demands that his report be printed every year. The board met yesterday and talked about publishing the report with some of it eliminated. Mr. Blatchley feels that all of his report is of importance.

Every national bank bill in circulation in the United States is secured by a deposit with the secretary of the treasury of an equal amount in United States bonds. Every policy issued by the American Central Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis is secured by a deposit with the secretary of state of United States bonds and other equally good securities in an amount equal to the full legal reserve value of each policy.

The American Central Life is a stock company doing business under the laws of Indiana and is as safe as national bank notes.

FITZHUGH LEE IS HERE

DISTINGUISHED GENERAL ARRIVES TO LECTURE TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Will Talk on "The United States and Cuba in Peace and War" at English's Opera House.

MERGING OF SOUTH AND NORTH

PROGRESS DESCRIBED BY ONE-TIME PILLAR OF CONFEDERACY.

Comradeship of Soldiers from the Two Sections in the War in Cuba—The Industrial South.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who will deliver a lecture on "The United States and Cuba in Peace and War" in English's Opera House, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Boys' Club, arrived yesterday afternoon at 2:25 o'clock. Gen. Lee was to have been here at 11:40 a. m., but, missing connection at Cincinnati, was delayed several hours. Gov. Durlin and Mr. New had arranged for a luncheon at the Columbia Club in honor of General Lee, and eighteen men who had seen military service with or against the distinguished Virginian had been invited to meet him. Although the

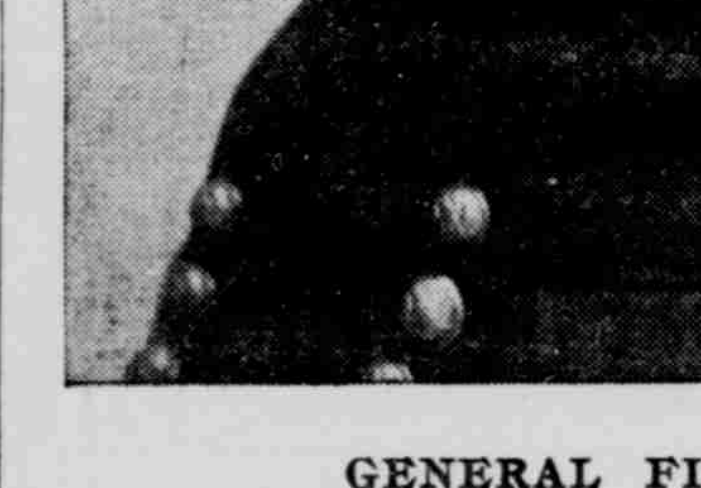
band started for the headquarters of the Fourth Virginia, then played over and over the same ringing tunes in the camp of the Virginians. When the band had gone to its own quarters, the band of the Fourth Virginia made a return visit, and amid cheers and a remarkable display of true comradeship feeling played "The Star-spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle" and the old tunes of the North. There were other demonstrations of that spirit of brotherly service in which other regiments took part.

Afterwards, in the course of the closer relations of the Northern and Southern States, General Lee said: "There is no doubt that the war removed much of the bitterness and sectional feeling that has been manifested in a constantly lessening degree before the men from the North and from the South had a chance to realize each other's good qualities in camp and field. It inaugurated a new era of national feeling that will be permanent and enduring."

General Lee, as a close observer of men and events, notes a great industrial awakening in the Southern States. He speaks of business activities and energies that cannot fail to produce tremendous results in prosperity for the South.

"The other day," he said, "I was passing through a town in North Carolina, and I noticed that my train was passing a long train of loaded freight cars. The doors of many of the heavily-loaded cars were open, and I could see what they contained. They were loaded with cotton goods manufactured in North Carolina and they were bound for Milwaukee. That gave me something to think about that the South has reached such a condition that it cannot only manufacture goods for its own consumption, but it is able also to make things good enough and cheap enough to send them to the North. I have not seen anything more significant for a long while."

"Down in Texas they are experiencing remarkable prosperity now. The oil fields are being developed and people are finding oil almost any place a well is drilled. Eastern Texas is coming to the front industrially and I look for great things to happen in that State. In Alabama the great iron mills around Birmingham and other cities are working full blast and conditions there indicate that Alabama is another State that is marching forward rapidly in the path of progress. I think the same general statements might be made for most of the States of the South. They are wak-



GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

guest of honor did not arrive in time for the luncheon, he was taken to the club and there spent half an hour in reminiscent conversation with the guests invited to meet him. Afterward he went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. New, whose guest he will be until his departure from the city at 11:30 p. m. on Tuesday, when he leaves for Columbia, Mo.

General Lee is in splendid health and displays the characteristic physical and mental vigor which have marked his active life. He talked entertainingly about incidents of his consulship in Havana before the Spanish war, of camp life in Jacksonville, Fla., where he commanded the Seventh Army Corps, of the trend of feeling in the South since the sons of the men who wore the blue fought together to free Cuba. General Lee is a most interesting talker; what he says is like the man—straight and to the point, incisive, direct and forceful. During his conversation with a reporter General Lee chanced to mention a circumstance that is not generally known. The name of President Roosevelt was brought up and General Lee said:

"I came very near having President Roosevelt as a staff officer with me in the Seventh Army Corps. It was the general impression shortly after I had begun organizing the Seventh Corps that it would be sent to Havana to capture the city. Mr. McKinley himself believed that the Seventh would be sent. A chain of circumstances, including the movements and the destruction of Cervera's fleet prevented the battle from afar and thought that the seventh Army Corps would be in the thick of it. He wanted to be in at the fall of Havana and he applied for a place on my staff. It happened to be in Washington about that time and one evening at a dinner in the house of Senator Lodge, the senator said to me: 'General, Mr. Roosevelt is about to resign his secretaryship in the Navy Department to apply for active service in the war. He would like to serve under you in the Seventh Corps. I would like very much if you could tender him an appointment.' 'I would be very glad to have Mr. Roosevelt with me,' I replied, 'only, as you understand the thing of War Department, the appointment of the staff lies with it and not with me. I hope it can be arranged.'"

"Very shortly afterwards the movement to form the Rough Rider Regiment, the famous volunteer cavalry, was made, and Mr. Roosevelt became the lieutenant colonel of that famous organization. I knew that he was a very capable man and I would have been glad to have had him as an officer of my staff. As it turned out, Mr. Roosevelt has nothing to regret."

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

In speaking of the hearty good feeling with which Northern volunteers and Southern volunteers went into the war with Spain, and the close comradeship that existed from start to finish between the men who came from the North and the men who came from the South of that famous surveyors' line laid out by Messrs. Mason and Dixon, General Lee said:

"That feeling was good to see. I recall one particular instance which nobody who was in the Jacksonville camp will forget. The Forty-ninth Iowa and the Fourth Virginia, of the Third Brigade of the Second Division of my corps, had hobbled together and fraternized with enthusiastic good-fellowship from the very start. I remember on one occasion, when the band of the Forty-ninth Iowa was playing, the bandmaster started 'Dixie,' and followed it with those other noble tunes so loved in the South. Spontaneously, almost, the

band started for the headquarters of the Fourth Virginia, then played over and over the same ringing tunes in the camp of the Virginians. When the band had gone to its own quarters, the band of the Fourth Virginia made a return visit, and amid cheers and a remarkable display of true comradeship feeling played "The Star-spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle" and the old tunes of the North. There were other demonstrations of that spirit of brotherly service in which other regiments took part.

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THE TRUST COMPANIES

THIRTY-THREE IN THE STATE RESPOND TO ANNUAL CALL.

During the Year Ending March 31 the Trust Companies' Investments Increased \$4,000,000.

SAVINGS IN INDIANAPOLIS

FIVE TRUST COMPANIES HERE HAVE DEPOSITS OF \$6,500,000.

Of This Amount \$3,200,000 Is in the Savings Departments, the Earnings of Working People.

The banking department of the auditor of state's office issued a call on the trust companies of the State on March 31. Thirty-three companies responded. Twenty-nine companies responded to the call of March 30, 1901. The increase in trust-company investment during the year was \$4,000,000. The combined capital of the thirty-three companies is \$3,940,000, and the combined surplus and undivided profits, \$300,000.

The most interesting feature of the report relates to the deposits in the five Indianapolis trust companies. These companies combined amount to \$6,500,000. Of this amount \$3,200,000 is in the savings departments. The savings departments of the trust companies are patronized mostly by working people, who put away a certain part of their earnings each week. The wealthier people use the banks, though the \$6,500,000 of general deposits of the trust companies, of course, includes large amounts bearing interest on which certificates have been given to their owners. The combined deposits in the savings departments of the thirty-three companies of the State are \$4,482,000.

In the following table the first column represents thirty-three companies, the second twenty-nine:

ASSETS.	March 31, 1902.	March 30, 1901.
Loans on collateral security.....	\$3,257,438.72	\$1,847,676.71
Loans secured by mortgages.....	5,563,653.29	4,282,102.29
United States bonds.....	15,161.64	100.00
City and town bonds.....	717,460.51	728,517.33
Miscellaneous bonds and stocks.....	2,646,461.47	1,669,802.72
Premium on bonds.....	24,950.30	19,863.17
Company's building.....	68,119.84	24,837.30
Furniture and fixtures.....	33,837.58	75,794.59
Advances to estates.....	32,271.32	117,448.07
Current expenses.....	169,723.49	77,584.07
Due from banks, cash, company's funds.....	3,187,099.71	1,646,040.23
Due from banks, cash.....	428,601.22	674,194.74
Miscellaneous.....	228,027.97	462,769.08
Total.....	\$16,479,749.66	\$12,335,207.75

LIABILITIES.

	March 31, 1902.	March 30, 1901.
Capital stock.....	\$3,940,000.00	\$3,424,320.00
Surplus fund.....	349,772.82	283,560.00
Undivided profits.....	32,271.32	117,448.07
Interest, fees.....	277,214.42	161,450.75
Deposits.....	2,098,576.16	2,783,033.99
Deposits, cash, deposit.....	4,482,200.25	
Due estates.....	438,462.83	\$4,807.56
Due trust department.....	4,026,238.58	\$8,241.81
Miscellaneous.....	18,832.44	27,677.00
Premium reserve on bonds.....	3,330.20	
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GIVEN A GOLD BADGE.

The German Veterans' Association Honors William Stelert.

The home of William Stelert, father-in-law of City Clerk Charles N. Elliott, was Friday night the scene of a delightful surprise party. The day had been spent by Mr. Stelert with his family and neighbors, celebrating his sixty-third birthday in an unostentatious but enjoyable manner. In the evening came the surprise when the Stelert home was invaded by a host of members of the German Veterans' Association, of which Mr. Stelert is an active member. The invaders were under command of Capt. Jacob Scholl, who proceeded at once to issue orders that caused the birthday to take on decided new life. At an appropriate point in the festivities Capt. Scholl sprang the real surprise of the occasion, when he presented in a feeling address a handsome gold badge to Mr. Stelert, saying that it was intended as a token of the friendship and esteem in which the recipient is held by his comrades of the Veterans' Association. Mr. Stelert was overwhelmed by the gift the unexpected manner of its presentation and it was with difficulty that he mastered his emotion sufficiently to voice his appreciation. The badge is in the form of a Maltese cross and bears the emblem of the Veterans' Association in striking relief. The festivities following the presentation were prolonged to a late hour.

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There is an effort being made to interest in the movement all business houses that, without a too great sacrifice of their business interests, could close on Saturday afternoon. The W. M. Melkel plumbing house will begin closing next Saturday afternoon and it is expected that other plumbing establishments will follow its lead.

Interurban Terminal Company.

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present yesterday afternoon and the report could not be confirmed. It is stated that the mayor is anxious for an answer to be returned to the company. It is believed that the petition for a franchise will be refused.

Mrs. Thomas Hapler Jumped.

Thomas Hapler was arrested yesterday by Bicycle Policemen Trimpe and Lowe on the charge of assault and battery on his wife. Hapler said when he went to the house early in the morning, after returning from an errand downtown, he asked his wife for 10 cents. Instead of giving him the money, he said, she slapped him in the face. He retaliated by slapping her and they clinched. She broke away from him and ran upstairs. He followed and she ran into one of the front rooms. When she saw him coming, he said, she jumped from the window to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats